Second. We shall advocate a passage of a stringent law by Congress to prevent the immigration hither of foreigners, who are either paupers or criminals; and to send back to the countries from which they come, all any government, which may send hither such classes of its subjects, immediate and ample satisfaction for such outrage, and a proper indemnity against the rep- against the South, and against the Union. etition thereof. -

Third. We shall oppose the election or appoint nent of any foreign-born citizen to any office of trust oner or emolument, under the Federal or State governments, or the employment or enlistment of such persons in the army or navy in time of war; mainizens of the United States have the right to govern DOMESTIC SLAVERY!" the land of their birth; and that all immigrants from broad should be content with the enjoyment of life, iberty, and property, under our institutions, without sacking to participate in the enaction, administration, again, that the Northern friends-ay, the very authors or execution of our laws.

Fourth. We shall advocate and urge the adoption of such an amended form of an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to be administered to all persons elected or appointed to any office | the bill, in speaking before his nothern constituents, of trust, honor or emolument, under the Federal or said-so powerful would be its effect, that there State governments, as will effectually exclude from such offices all persons, who shall not directly and exheathy recognise the obligations and binding force of ign prince, power, potentate, or authority, whatever. inder any and all circumstances. Fifth. We shall oppose, now and hereafter, any

ligionists shall seek to bring about such union. Sixth. We shall vigorously maintain the vested rights of all persons, of native or foreign birth, and hall at all times oppose the slightest interference with

Seconds. We shall oppose and protest against all and an unsafe man for the South. d maxim, that religious faith is a question between sch in lividual and his God, and over which no politalgovernment, or other human power, can rightfully

preise any supervision or control, at any time, in ch the Constitution is to be set at nought, vioed, or disregarded, whether by politicians, by religious, or by the adherents or followers of either, or

any other class of persons. m as it stands, the Union as it exists, and the rights the States, without diminution as guaranteed there-: opposing at all times, and to the extent of our sity and influence, all who may a sail them, or ei-

Teath. And lastly, we shall use our utmost exersus to build up an " American perry," whose maxim AMERICANS SHALL RULE THEIR COUNTRY!

> From the Da ty News. The People's Song. AIR-Sasannah.

I"il tell you what will be one day, Say on November fourth. When all the crops are housed away, South, East, West, and North: We'll come a vast, o'erwhelming host, A President to make, And him, who loves his country most.

Shall we in triumph take! ' Oh! Buchanan We've heard of you before; You old Ten Cent-aur, what a farce, To run you against Fillmore!

Ve'll gather then throughout the land, With hearts resolved and true, We'll come a strong and mighty band, A patriot work to do! Our Union trembles to its base, And brave the man must be. To keep each pillar in its place, And guard our Liberty! Now at your full three score, We'll keep the cares of State from you, And place them on FILLMORE!

We went go worn-out party back To fall the White House chair-No one who's always on the track, But never getting there-Who holds to office like a leech, And ever crieth, "Give, Good people, give, I do beseech, Or else I cannot live!" Oh! Buchanan! So long you've taken "pap," We feel 'tis time to wean you off The Nation's aching lap!

Once graced by Washington— No one whose libels could defeat Kentucky's glorious Son. We want no Fillibuster there; Grown silly at an age When wisdom learn'd, and virtues rare, Should mark the honor'd sage! Oh! Buchanan!

We want no slanderer in the seat

· You're such a funny soul, Straight jackets stout, may keep you yet From swallowing Cuba whole Our ladies, too, God bless their hearts!

Just as they always do, bay with sweet smiles and winning arts, BE TO OUR UNION TRUE! They want that man who honors them. Who testifies that life Hath not a fairer, nobler gem, Than is the loving wife!

They're heard of you before, You crusty Bachelor, stand aside-Their smiles are for FILLMORE!

We speak, we millions of the free. South, East, and West, and North, And you will see what then shall be, On next November's Fourth! For with the coming morning's sun, Our shouts of victory. Shall thrill the land of Washington In one vast jubilee! Oh! Buchanan!

Amid the mighty roar. Will Wheatland join the Nation's prayer-"God save our GREAT FILLMORE!" Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1859.

Solid Advice.—The following is posted up as a tice in a printing office out west :-Shut the door, and, as soon as you are done talkbusiness, serve your mouth in the same way."res should cut this out and paste it in their hats. Quere: Would that cure the bore distemper?

Laterier an Appendit office

restreet the fighteen

KUNG SKIRK

An American Policy for an American People.

KINSTON, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1856.

NO. 16.

Mr. Buchanan's Southern Record.

The guaranty the people of the South have of Mr. Buchanan's present soundness on the slavery question, the Tarritories." is the fact that he stands on the Cincinnati platform, which was erected by that notorious Massachusetts send back to the countries from which they come, and such foreigners of these classes as may, in violation of abolitionist, B. F. Hallett, and that he (Buchanan) cord can be produced in opposition to all that is left such law, hereafter reach our ports; and to require is supported by such abolitionists as Van Buren, Benthe President of the United States to demand from ton, Trumbull, Garrison and Wendell Phillips, as the very best man to carry out their treasonable views in the platform ;-or as our friend Pryor has aptly

The freesoil doctrine, and the war-cry of the Fre- Platform. mont party, is that-"FREEDOM IS NATIONAL AND SLAVERY SECTIONAL"-while the Cincinnati Platform endorses the Kansas and Nebraska bill "REPUDIATING" ---ay, "REPUDIATING ALL SECTIONAL aining, as we do, the opinion that the native-born cit PARTIES AND PLATFORMS CONCERNING

We are told that the Kansas bill is the salvation of the South. It has been shown, over and over of the Kansas bill-defended it in the north, because it was a measure which would abolitionize the Territories; and one distinguished Senator, who favored WOULD NEVER BE ANOTHER SLAVE STATE ADMITTED IN-TO THE UNION, IF WE ACQUIRED THE WHOLE COUNTRY the Constitution of the United States, as paramount To THE ISTHMUS OF DARIEN. Take this with the fact all obligations of adhesion or allegiance to any for- before alluded to, that Mr. Buchanan is supported, stancing as he does on the Cincinnati Platform, by the Halletts, the Van Burens, the Butlers, the Garrius of Church and State," no matter what class of sons, and the leading lights of the abolition-democracy of the North, because, taking the man and the platform together, they say their treasonable ends can best be carried into effect, and we have made out a strong case against Mr Buchanan, as an unreliable,

So much for Mr. Buchanan's status. Now for his antecedents.

He commenced public life as a Federalist -- as a ties in the State. 1812-15 with Great Britain. He was a Federalist of the deepest dye; and as has been very truly said, recover Mr. Buchanan in an action of Replevin.

Though the Cincinnati Platform denounces and opposes both a Bank of the United States and a high protective Tariff, Mr Buchanan has been in favor of both these anti-democratic measures, and stumped Pennsylvania, in 1844, to prove Mr. Polk to be a better high tariff man than Mr. Clay-though he knew that he misrepresented Mr. Polk at the time,

In 1819, Mr. Buchanan was opposed to the admission of Missouri mto the Union, as a slave State, and also in favor of Congress enacting such laws as would "PREVENT-THE EXISTENCE OF SLAVERY IN ANY OF THE NEW TERRITORIES OR NEW STATES WHICH MAY BE EN-ACTED BY CONGRESS." It appears that in 1819, Mr. Buchanan held very ultra anti-Nebraska views :-- for he was in favor of Congresssional intervention on the slavery question, net only in "THE NEW TERRITORIES," but in the "NEW STATES WHICH MAY BE GREATED | made the very welkin ring. BY CONGRESS." Here is one of Mr. Buchanan's famous Lancaster Resolutions of 1819:

"Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress in this district be and they are hereby carnestly requested to use their utmost endeavors as members of the National Legislature to prevent the existence of slavery in any of the New Territories or New had mounted the steps, and was holding STATES which may be created by Congress."

on the subject of slavery. Hear him:

then a member of the U. S. Senate, was in favor of of Favette, was called for, and made a that measure because it would be "the means of LIMIT- short but excellent speech. Col. Billups, ing, and not enlarging, the dominion of slavery," of Morgan, first occupied the stand in the and because he thought that measure would "convert Hall, and his effort is said to have deceived Maryland, Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky, and proba- even those who expected much from him. bly others of the more northern slave States into free The enthusiasm which pervaded the great States." Read the extracts from Mr. Buchanau's assembly, seemed to be fully infused into Texas speech. He says: the spirit of the speaker, and his effort was

ty, I encountered but one Serious Obstacle, and that was followed by Col. A. R. Wright, of WAS THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY. Whilst I Jefferson, elector for the 8th District, and ever have maintained, and ever shall maintain in their when we say it was one of his happiest ef-Southern States, over their slave property, I YET forts, we felt sure that we are not mistaken, knowing the man, and hearing the tremenfull force and vigor, the constitutional rights of the ACT OF MINE TO EXTEND THE LIMITS OF dons applause from our position outside the THE UNION OVER A NEW SLAVEHOLD. Hall, Col. Wright is one of the STARS of ING TERRITORY. After mature reflection, how- this campaign in Georgia, always presentever, I overcame those scruples, and now believe that the acquisition of Texas will be the means of LIMITING not enhancing the dominion of Slavery.

the Slave States in the councils of the nation. Such his hearers. a fear has always appeared to me visionary. But those who entertain such apprehensions need not be ONE-HALF OF ITS TERRITORY IS WHOLLY UNEIT FOR and female friends of the city. An arch the great bulk of young and vigorous talent paragraph or two.: THINGS, MUST BE FREE. And here permit me to ob- capped with a portrait of the "Father of serve, that there is one defect in the treaty which his Country," decked with 31 stars, and ought to be amended, if we all did not know that it is destined to be rejected. THE TREATY ITSELF OUGHT TO DETERMINE HOW MANY PREE AND HOW MANY SLAVE colors of our country. Against the wall

Texas be the means of gradually drawing the slaves with Evergreens. Various mottos, such as far to the South to a climate more congenial to their "The Whole Union," "No North-no South nature; and may they not finally pass off into Mexico, and there MINGLE WITH A RACE WHERE NO PREJUDICES eircled with Evergreens and placed upon EXISTS AGAINST THEIR COLOR? The Mexican nation the wall. In front and againt the stand

That the acquisition of Texas would ere long convert Maryland, Virginia, Missouri, Kentucky, and probably others of themore northern Stave States into free States, I speech it was announced that a torch-light B id the people beware of foreign influence.

porters of Mr. Buchanan-and we here repeat the in a perfect blaze of fire. About 10 o'clock H ad he any Democratic blood, would let it out.

From the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette and Democrat. | His friends in the South say that the Missouri Com- | vast number who desired to participate promise was unconstitutional, and that Congress has got fairly into line, averaging about three As Mr. Buchavan is always held up, by his partinot the power to legislate upon the subject of slavery abreast, and forming a close procession san friends, to the people of the South, as the only in the Territories. In a letter to Mr. Sanford, of about one mile long. It would be vain to man in the Presidential contest, who is true to South- Mobile, Mr. Buchanan used the following language attempt a description of the enthusiasm

'Having urged the adoption of the Missouri Compromise, the inference is irresistable that Congress, in my opinion, possesses the power to legislate upon the subject of slavery in

Leaving out the abolition bait which is confamed in the Cincinnati Platfrom, and Mr. Buchanan's reof it. Yet Mr. Buchanan has given up his individuality-surrendered his identy-and enveloped hunself said-is no longer James Buchanan-but James B.

From the Atlanta Republican Extra, Oct. 4. GEORGIA ABLAZE

The Grandest Political Demonstration ever made in

20,000 to 25,000 PERSONS ASSEMBLED !!!

Immense Enthusiasm!!!! The Great State Mass Meeting which the most satisfactory political demonstration ever made in the South. It was emphatically a gathering of the PEOPLE-a grand and glorious rally of the MASSES, to the standard of Fillmore. Donelson and the Union. We have heard various estimates as to the number present, some putting it lower and some higher than 20,000. We are confident that our estimate is not put it down at 20,000. At all events, the crowd was an immense one, and the enthusiasm beyond discription.

On Tuesday evening delegates began to pour in to attend the Special Meeting which took place on Wednesday, and continued to come by every train, until morning of Hunter, up Hunter to McDonough, up Mcthat day, when a large number were pre- Donough to Mitchell, down Mitchell to To Judge Thos. A. Marshall and Juo. O. Harrison, Esq.

ferson. He opposed and denounced the administrathe city, the first being that from Newton, about one mile, though, perhaps, one-fourth cheer after cheer for Fillmore and Donel- ed in from almost every direction, until sevson. County after county poured in their eral agres immediately around the stand delegations from that until night. A little were completely covered. before sundown the Henry delegat on arrived, and we must, at the risk of partiality, say that it was the banner delegation. led all others. By this time the evening Alford, of Ala., Col. WRIGHT, Hon. R. P. Depot and Hotels seemed to be one solid mass of human beings. The place selected by the committee as a camping ground, was the day. A Barbecue on a scale commenever witnessed by the natives. The whole city was in a perfect blaze of enthusiasm, and the huzzas from every quarter of it

At an early hour we made our way through the excited crowds that througed the streets, to the City Hall, and found not only it but the large doorways below crowded to a perfect jam. Mr. Davis, of Lee, forth a large crowd in front. Col. L. P. our memory is not at fault, in 1826, he speaks again position on the opposite steps and address excellent speakers, those who could neither get in hearing of I believe it (slavery) to be a a great political and a great Mr. Davis, nor make their way in the Hall. moral end. I thank God my let has been we heard most of his speech, which excast in a State where it does not exist. It has been entailed upon us by that nation which makes it a subject of reproach to our institutions."

Henry. Col. Doyal is a fine speaker.— Pending the annexation of Texas, Mr. Buchanen, After Col. D. had concluded, Col. Tidwell. "In arriving at this conclusion to support this treat one for brilliancy and effect. Col. Billups

The Hall was beautifully decorated, for which we are indebted to our young male standing upon columns entwined with the STATES SHOULD BE MADE OUT OF THIS TERRITORY. | on one side of the speaker was the portrait -no East-no West," were severally en-

THE TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION. procession would be formed, and in a few U tterly opposed to the extention of slavery in 19. We have heretofore called upon the friends and sup- minutes the vicinity of the City Hall was C harged Clay with baguin and sale in '25. call—for them to show, from Mr. Buchanan's record, that he has abandoned, the position which he has always occupied on the slavery question.

In a perfect blaze of fire. About 10 o clock the day variety of the crowd commenced filing off into procest the crowd commenced filing off into procests the crowd commenced filing off into procests the crowd commenced filing off into process the crowd commenced filing off int

abreast, and forming a close procession about one mile long. It would be vain to attempt a description of the enthusiasm that pervaded this formidable column as it passed through some of the principal streets.

We subjoin the letter of the venerable relict of Mr. Clay, in vindication of her son James from the charges which we have felt it to be our duty to fasten upon him. We commend this beautiful and touching instance of maternal love to the respectful attention of the torches waved beautifully, and the black smoke curled through the atmosphere.

Mrs. Clay is consecrated in the minds of all who have felt in the principal streets.

Mrs. Clay is consecrated in the minds of all who have felt in the minds of all who have felt in the principal streets.

Mrs. Clay is consecrated in the minds of all who have felt in the principal streets of the venerable relict of Mr. Clay is the twich Benton and his party organs habitually apply to those Democracy of the State are meant. That is the epithet which Benton and his party organs habitually apply to those Democracy of the State are meant. That is the epithet which Benton and his party organs habitually apply to those Democrates who follow the lead of Atchison, and support the Kansas-Nebraska law—They, it is said, clung to Douglas to the last, and, (it is exultingly added.) "fell with his fall?"

"On the third ballot—Douglas withdrawn, and Buchanan nominated by accommend the fell with the principal streets."

Mrs. Clay is consecrated in the minds of all who black smoke curled through the atmosphere the torches. One continued shout of huzzas went up from one end to the other. which, while it TARRIFIED the Irish and their dupes through the city, made the hearts of every true American leap with joy. The procession halted in front of the Trout House and the Atlanta Hotel, when a number of gentlemen were called out. who responded most happily. Thus closed the "beginning of the end."

THURSDAY.

At 3 o'clock the Augusta train arrived. bringing an immerise crowd; also, the Chattanooga train at the same hour, At 8 o'clock the LaGrange train, and the spetook place here on Thursday, was perhaps cial trains on the Western & Atlantic and the Macon & Western Roads, arrived, and to say they brought crowps would not express half: they brought MASSES-perfect JAMS. When these masses were added to what had already arrived, they formed one never before seen in Georgia.

About half-past 8 o'clock the delegations Decatur street to Calhoun, up Calhoun to forever:

The REPUBLICAN here gives a report of the speaking, which we are compelled to t numbered 673 counted members, and for omit. Hon. H. W. HILLIARD, Hon. B. H. enthusiasm and perfect organization excel- Hill, Mr. Cooper, of Tenn., Hon. J. C. trains had arrived, and the vicinity of the TRIPPE and Dr. MILLER, addressed the immense crowd from different stands during he should not leave them and go to him. perfectly alive, and the LIVELIEST place surate with the extent of the meeting was consolation and comfort to his widowed mother. served up at the conclusion of Mr. Hill's speech. The tables were 3,150 feet in length; 200 carcasses, weighing 8,000 pounds, were served up, and other edibles were furnished in like profusion.

At night, speaking was resumed from two stands, and a number of gentlemen addressed the people most eloquently and effectively. Among these were Hon. F. S. In Mr. Buchanan's Panama speech, delivered, if Doyal, of Henry, was prevailed on to take Bartow, Hon. Wushington Poe, and other

The REPUBLICAN says, in conclusion of

Thus passed off one of the grandest political demonstrations of the campaign, and perhaps the greatest ever made in Georgia. By dawn on Friday morning, the delegations were leaving their campings, and the morning trains finished the dispersion of the crowd. Every friend of Fillmore and Donelson who witnessed this great gather- enthusiastic demonstration of ecstatic joy. ing of the people, left with hopes buoyant the boasting and braggart Democracy.

ing sound argument, interspersed with such great mass Convention to which we desire anecdotes and comparisons as cannot nor to call attention. It was composed of the "I have never apprehended the preponderance of does not fail to arouse the enthusiasm of sober-thinking portion of our people. It firing and the waving 1 1,000 Guns for James Buchwas the most orderly, well-behaved crowd, anan. The anti-Benton Pierce and Douglasites struck to the size of it, we venture to say, ever as- Dumb!!! Pierce and Douglas laid upon the shelf." sembled in the Union. It was composed of To this fallows an editorial from which we take who will some day make their mark in vention, and the Waterloo defeat of Pierce and Doug-Georgia. But we cannot close without pay- las. veteran of the Union, Gen. John W. A. night and day for Mr. Buchan in opposition to the ef-Sanford, who marshalled the forces of the foats of the bogus delegations from Missouri." order and decorum of the meeting. And by way of doing all justice, allow us to say that we know of no duty that was not faithfully performed.

ded together in every variety, who would receive our slaves on terms of perfect, social equality. In this condition they never can be admitted in the United mottoes appropriate.

Biographical Acrostic.

J oined the Federal party in early life.

A coused the Democracy of libelling Washington.

M ade a speech period. E ven chared with cowardies for leaving the capital. tention: At the conclusion of Col. Wright's S poke of the Democracy as being a corrupt party.

[From the Louisville Journal] Letter of Mrs. Clav.

Mrs. Clay is consecrated in the minds of all who bing his hands with gratification. He has done more to forming a perfect cloud, resenting a beauti- know her by her hospitalities, her charities; and the ful appearance as the light gleamed from other shining virtues of her life, and to the whole world by her relations to the immortal statesman, of whom she is the revered widow. She is not the writer of the letter to which her name is signed; that letter was evidently written by a man; and those who troubled her with this matter in her holy retreat, who prepared the document for her signature, and who, by appeals to the deep and deathless affection of a mether's heart, which forgets the faults of a child or transforms them into virtues, prevailed upon her, for selfish purposes of their own, to come before the public for the first time in her life of three score years and ten, are guilty of a heatlessness and cruelty that we do not remember ever to have seen equaled in all our long experience and observation in politics and morals.

We have rarely encountered an obligation so painful as that involved in the afraignment of Jamee B. Clay before the bar of public opinion; but, believing it to be a solemn duty to our country and to the memory of his illustrious father, we have not felt at liberty to shrink from it. We have not shrunk from it. We have discharged it featlessly, and the issue is known. The judgment of the high tribunal before grand mass of human beings, such as was which we arraigned him has been publicly rendered, and not against us. The loud and unbroken shout of scorn and indignation which has risen from the nabegan to make their appearance in front of tion tells the verdict with an emphasis that thrills too high, though it may be two low. We the Trout House, in accordance with the the offender to the seul. We ask no more. The welprogramme for the day, and form into pro- fare of the country, the memory of his immortal sire, cession preparatory to marching to the the honor of the humanity, require no more. We Stand erected at Walton Spring for speak- would not, if we could, strike down even James B. ing. The procession, being formed by the Clay in the sanctuary of a mother's heart. And here, don't expect "to pay." Marshals and Suh-Marshals, moved down if he and his friends will let us, we take leave of him

sent, representing a majority of the coun- Whitehall down Whitehall to Alabama, up GENTLEMEN-Having seen, from time to time, the Alabama to Bridge, up Bridge to Walton, James B. Clay, in the Louisville Journal, I had hoped denouncer of the democratic party—and especially the Soon afternoon on Wednesday, the deleup Walton to the Spring. This procession that among the many who professed to be the friends have made to these Freesoilers, we know not. We do gates began to make their appearance in numbered several thousand, and extended of the father, might be found some willing and anx- not know certainly that they have made any. But ious to vindicate the son. knowing, as many of them when a fox tail is so clearly seen to project from a tion of Mr. Madison, and particularly the war of marshalled by that old hero of the cause, of the vast multitude were not in regular those attacks. But, as such hopes appear to be fruit-Maj. Lewis Zachry. This delegation num- procession. Preparations had been made less, repugnant as it is to me to appear in any way bebered several hundred enthusiastic Amerito seat 6,000 persons, which were instant- fore the public, I feel that it is a duty that I owe to the west of the pro- if the old federad party were yet in existence, it could cans, who passed through the city to their ly filled almost on the arrival of the pro- tors, and through you to the public, that the charges Campings with banners flying and giving cession. Continual streams of people pour- made against my son James are utterly and unqualifieldy false; that he possessed the love, respect and confidence of his father, and was over to his father and myself a most affectionate and dutiful son, always endeavoring to alleviate our sorrows and add to our

His father took his advice in the making of his last will, and at all times udvised and consulted freely and affectionately with him, having confidence in his love, integrity and indement. He was not with his farner at the time of his death.

being the express desire of his father-knowing the condition of his family-in a distant State, upon health, herself but lately bereaved of a father-that He was present at his father's funeral, directing

the mournful preparations, and offering words of It was my husband's desire and hope that his son James should be the possessor of Ashland, and although it had been my intention to reside at Ashland during my life-time, yet, partly owing to the tumbling ruinous condition of the bouse, through one of you, Mr. James O. Harrison, I begged my son to come on

at once and purchase the place. I have only to add, gentlemen, that I make this statement to you without the knowledge of my son James, and to regret once more that I should have been drawn forth from the privacy and seclusion in

which I had hoped to pass the remnant of my life.
Yours, very truly,
LUCRETIA CLAY.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth.

Freeseilers Dictated the Nomination. Every day brings additional evidence that the nomi nation of Buchanan and Breckonridge at Cincinnati was made under the dictation and pressure of the Freesoil wing of the Democratic party. A copy of the St. Louis "Missouri Democrat," the organ of the Bentonites and Fresoilers of that State, now lies beforc us. It is the copy for the 7th of June, when the news of the nomination had just reached that city. The result is announced in this paper with the most

While one of the editors of the paper headed the and confidence fully restored. The enthu- Bentonites delegates to the Cincinnati Convention siasm of the departing multitude was evi- (who by the way were excluded, and the anti-Bentondence that each and every one carried home lites admitted) another editor remained at home. We with him the fire that will tell on the 4th shall see that each was scarcely able to contain himday of November. All, all departed with self for joy, when Buchanan was nominated. The the determination to do their duty, their heading alone of the editorial in which the one at whole duty, and give the vote of Georgia home announces the result is a marvel of typograbito Fillmore and Donelson, despite the in- cal display It occupies two or three squares in the famous machinations and legerdemain of leading column. If we had the big cut for the cannon and the flag, and could spare room for his staring | term. On the contrary, I gentlemen from other sec-There are some general features of this supltals, we would present a fac simile; as it is we can only give a plain copy of the words the editor flaunts in glacing type. Here it is:

"CL rious News!" Then follows a cut of cannon

"The wires gave us yesterday the welcome news of a question entirely distinct an extension of the "area one-half of the State. Hundreds of men were here stand, of the State. Hundreds of men were here the nomination of Buchanun by the Cincinnati Confrom the interference with of slavery," assome gentle

ing a deserved compliment to the "noblest debted to Col. Benton, who remained in Cincinnati Roman of them all," and that is that old during the sitting of the Convention, and worked

length in the column. "The heading is then continued." Nomination of John B. B; eckinridge. Ovation to Benton by the Buchanan Dslegates." To this succeeds

Cincinnati, donbtless sent by the editor who was there or under his direction. From those dispatches we now subjoin some extracts to which we beg special attention:

CINCINNATI, June 6, 1856.

"You were told last evening that Buchanan would be nominated this morning, and so it has resulted. The Douglasites were at work, treating, imploring and swearing, until daylight, but nobody was fright, ened; they came into convention dogged, and determined to make a desperate stand, but on the first alarm their friends began to fall off; and at the third ballot the name of Douglas was withdrawn in hope less despondency, and his chances for the Presidency vanished forever. The nullifiers from Missouri clang, to him to the last, and fell with his fall.

Was consummated in 1850, bimself, did not, in some continued in 1851 on the cases, interpose and president in 1852 on with States where slavery the basis of the Baltimore pow exists. But I have Platform.

4th. That I have, since EXCENDED TO OTH-the Baltimore Convention ER COUNTRIES; and in June 1852 repeatedly if the annexation of Texparent mined to make a desperate stand, but on the first alarm their friends began to fall off; and at the third ballot the finance of Douglas was withdrawn in hope less despendency, and his chances for the Presidency vanished forever. The nullifiers from Missouri clang, to him to the last, and fell with his fall.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered wishing to continue their

2. If the subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them till all cash charges are paid.

S. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the effice to which they are directed they are held responsible until they have settled their bill, and ordered their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without

informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take paper or periodical from the office, or removing and eaving it uncalled for, is "prima facie" evidence of intetional fraud.

The last sentance which we have put in italics is significant enough. By "Nulliflers" the old line Democracy of the State are meant. That is the epieffect Buchanan's nomination than all the outside influence in the city. The officeholders who combined to defeat Buchanan are in doleful visage, for it is tell understood that there is to be clean deal throughout, and espically in

This last means, of course, that if Buchanan is elected he is to turn pro-slavery Democrats out of office in Missouri, and to give their places to the Bentonite Freesoilers.

"The Buchanan brass band from Philadelphia, which has been here all the week, this afternoon tendered n serenate to Col. Benton, through Mr. Fleming of New York. As Old Bullion, however, was just getting into his carriage to go to the boat, it was declined.

The serenade was of course intended as a complimentary acknowledgment of Benton's efforts and success in securing Buchanan's nomination.

Add to the above the fact that Col. Benton, who was nominated for Governor of Missouri some time ago by his wing of the party, held the namination under advisement until nominations were made at Cincinnati, but now accepts, giving as his reason for accepting that he wishes to promote Buchanan's elec-

Take into account also the following significant paragraph which occurs in a telegraphic report of a "ratification meeting" held in New York on the night

"It is reportd that the chairman received a disptch from Washington not to allow John Van Buren to speak. "He appeared on the stand, and threw up his

Doubtless John "knows his man" now as he did in 1852, and don't "throw up his hat" for anything he

We invite the Kentucky reader's attention to these very remarkable developments. One thing is very certain, the Fresoil Democrats are delighted with the nominations. They found the nominees "all right," according to their views and purposes and interests What promises Mr. Buchanar, and Mr. Breckinridge hole, a very strong presumption arises that there is a

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chonicle.

Hon, A. H. Stephens on Slavery Extesion. The following letter reached us by yesterday mail :

NEWNAN, Ga., July 22d, 1856. Mr. Editor-Dear Sir: In order to settle a volitical issue satisfactorily, excuse me while I refer to you for information. It is this: I have asserted that the Hon. A. H. Stephens pending the annexation of the State of Texas to the United States, before the Congress thereof, said in a public spech in Washington City, that he was no advocate of the extension of African slavery. Democrats who then branded him as a new place, among strangers, and his wife in feeble an abolitionist and freesoil emissary, now say that he did not say it. If it is possible for you to procure some authentic document establishing the fact, you will confer a favor by forwarding it to me immme

Your with respect. As we have not an extra copy of Mr. Stephen's speech on the admission of Texas, we cannot better answer our correspondent than by copying the following article from the Constitutionalist, (democrat) which was kept standing for weeks in that paper prior tothe election in 1853.

John A. Dix was a notorious Freesoiler of the Van Buren, Buffalo platform stamp; and in 1853 the Democracy of Georgia everywhere affirmed, that, Alexander H. Stephens was as much of a Freesoiler as Dix. Whether Mr. Stephens endorses this Democratic opinion of 1853, now that he so cordially unites with the praty, we shall not pretend to assert. It, however, the Georgia Democracy believe their own declaration, that "Stephens was as much of a Freesoil as Dix," it is only another evidence of their readiness to affiliate with Freesoilers everywhere. Hence, we find. Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, John A. Dix, Alexander H. Stephens, the Southern Democracy, cordially affiliating in the support of the Squatter Sovereign, James Buchanan;

From Constitutionalist and Republic, Sept 17, 1853. Dix vs. Stephens.

We publish below, in juxtaposition, the letter of Mr. Dix and an extract from the speech of Mr. Stephens, on the annexation of Texas in 1845. Read them over carefully, and then tell us, reader, if Mr. Dix is a freesoiler, what is Alexander Hamilton Stephens, the representative from Georgia, from the 7th District in Congress: Mr. Dix's Letter, 1853. Mr. Stephen's Speech on

1st. That I am not and the Annewation of Texas, never have been an abolitionist in any sense of that Nor do I wish to hoax! have been an open and tions upon this point, as uniform opponent of all some have intimated. I abolition movements in am candid and fraud in my this State and alsewhere, acknowledgment. This acsince they commenced in quisition will give addi 1835, to the present time, fional power to the south-While in the Senate of western section in the nathe United Stated I op-tional councils, and for this posed the extension of purpose I want it not slavery to free territory that I am desirious to see slavery where it already men have said its effect exists. In the latter case, would be. I am no defen-I have steadily opposed der of statery in the ab-

2d. That I have on all would rejoice to see all the Providence generally produces great changes by gradual means. There is nothing rash in the councils of the Almighty. May not, then, the acquisition of the Almighty. May not, then, the acquisition of the Almighty of the Alm

half a tolumn of special telegraphic despetches, from Cincinnati, donbtless sent by the editor who was there was consummated in 1850, bimself, did not, in some consummated in 1850, bimself, did not consummated in 1850, bimself, did